

Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The book is a collection of articles delivered at the Conference on Plates and Shells held in Kazan' from 24 to 29 October 1960. The articles deal with the mathematical theory of plates and shells and its application to the solution, in both linear and nonlinear formulations, of problems of bending, static and dynamic stability, and vibration of regular and sandwich plates and shells of various shapes under various loadings in the elastic and plastic regions. Analysis is made of the behavior of plates and shells in fluids, and the effect of creep of the material is considered. A number of papers discuss problems associated with the development of effective mathematical methods for solving problems in the theory of shells. Some of the reports propose algorithms for the solution of problems with the aid of electronic computers. A total of one hundred reports and notes were presented and discussed during the conference. The reports are arranged alphabetically (Russian) by the author's name.

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Transactions of the Conference (Cont.)

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DLUGACH, M.I., [Dlughach, M.I.]; SHINKER', A.I. [Shynkar', A.I.]

Solution by electric computers of linear algebraic equations
of structural mechanics and the theory of elasticity. Dop.AN
URSR no.4:438-441 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR
G.N. Savinym.

(Linear equations)
(Elastic plates and shells)

DLUGACH, M.I. [Dlughach, M.I.]

General formula for determining displacements in the theory of
elasticity. Zbir.prats'. Inst.mekh.AN URSR no.23:8-19 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Elasticity)

DLUGACH, M.I. [Dluhach, M.I.] (Kiyev); SHINKAR', A.I. [Shynkar, A.I.]
(Kiyov)

Using electronic computers in the solution of the biharmonic problems. Prykl.mekh. 8 no.2:160-173 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN USSR.
(Electronic analog computers) (Strains and stresses)

10.7/00

S/124/63/000/001/042/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Dlugach, M.I.

TITLE: Conditions of single-valuedness for multiply connected domains and shells with holes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 8, abstract 1V48 (Tr. Konferentsii po teorii plastin i obolochek, 1960, Kazan', 1961, 149-154)

TEXT: The author considers additional conditions necessary for securing the single-valuedness of displacements in solving plane problems of the theory of elasticity. It is assumed that the problem is solved with the aid of stress functions in a multiply connected domain. 3 conditions are formulated. It is shown that this result can also be used for the formulation of the conditions of single-valuedness of displacements in the problem of shallow shells if they can be solved with the aid of the system of equations of V.Z. Vlasov.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/879/62/000/000/009/088
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Dlugach, M. I. and Shinkar', A. I. (Kiev)

TITLE: The use of electronic computers in designing multiply-connected domains and shells with holes

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 101-105

TEXT: The authors describe a program for solving symmetrical systems of linear equations on a 'Strela' computer, making it possible to increase the order of the system by a factor of about $\sqrt{2}$. Feeding-in and storage of the parts of the matrix below the main diagonal is not required. Application of this method to a rectangular domain with a central hole and to a cylindrical shell with cyclically situated rectangular holes is described. Forms of the matrices for these two cases are given. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/1

KORNOUKHOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; BELYANKIN, F.P., akademik, otv. red.; STREL'BITSKAYA, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; AMIRO, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DLUGACH, M.I., kand. tekhn. red.; YEREMENKO, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NIKITIN, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PAVLOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYAKOV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KIYANITSA-GUSLISTAYA, N.N., mlad. nauchn. sotr., red.; ORLIK, Ye.L., red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Selected works on structural mechanics] Izbrannye trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 321 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Kornoukhov, Belyankin).

L 50186-65 EWT(M)/EWT(M)/EWT(W)/EWA(E)/EPR IJP(G) EM
AM5013086 BOOK EXPLOITATION

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20
B+1

Dlugach, Mikhail Iosifovich

Relaxation method (method of nets) in the mixed plane problem of the theory of elasticity (Metod setok v smeshannoy ploskoy zadache 2) teorii uprugosti) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 259 p. illus., biblio., tables. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR. Institut mekhaniki) 2300 copies printed.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific personnel, design engineers and graduate students.

COVERAGE: Fundamentals of the solution of mixed problems in simply- and multiply-connected regions, and of the first boundary problem for multiply-connected regions with the aid of a stress function are presented. The method of nets is developed and generalized to the numerical solution of these problems on the basis of concepts of structural mechanics. Numerous examples of the application of this method is presented. Instructions are worked out for effective

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use of electronic digital computers in solving these problems with the aid of nets having hundreds of net points. No personalities are mentioned. There are 50 references: 47 Soviet, 1 French, 1 English, 1 German.

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OTHER: 005

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ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye.; EBERNSHTEYN, A.M.; BYKOV, M.A.; DLUGACH, M.L.;
IL'YASHEVSKIY, Ya.A.; KIRILLOV, A.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.S.; KRYLOV,
N.V.; LESOV, N.M.; MARTYNOV, P.T.; NIKANDROV, B.I.; PARUNIN,
V.Ye.; RUDANOV, M.L.; SINYAKOV, V.K.; PAL'ENER, O.G.; PETRYAKOV,
A.I., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po
sel'skokhoziaistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 704 p.
(Farm buildings) (MIRA 13:12)

S/021/61/000/004/006/013
D213/D303

16.1800 16.6500

AUTHORS: Diugach, M.Y., and Shynkar', A.Y.

TITLE: Solving by means of electronic computers of symmetrical systems of linear algebraic equations of applied mechanics and the theory of elasticity

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 4, 1961, 438 - 441

TEXT: The authors remark that in accordance with the basic principles of mechanics symmetrical systems of equations arise very frequently in applied mechanics and the theory of elasticity. The existing standard programs for solving systems of linear equations by computers are designed for a more general case, where symmetry is irrelevant. Two programs for the solution of symmetrical systems are proposed. Program 1. The given system is taken to have n linear-algebraic equations, with matrix of coefficients $A = \|a_{ij}\|$ ($i = 1, \dots, n; j = 1, \dots, n$) and matrix of independent terms $B =$

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= $//a_{ij} //$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$; $j = n+1, n+2, \dots, n+k$). C is the matrix with k columns of independent terms, formed by combining A and B . If C is transformed by equivalent transformations into

$$C^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & a_{1,n+1}^* & \dots & a_{1,n+k}^* \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 & a_{2,n+1}^* & \dots & a_{2,n+k}^* \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 & a_{n,n+1}^* & \dots & a_{n,n+k}^* \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

then the numbers $-a_{1,n+j}^*$, $-a_{2,n+j}^*$, ..., $-a_{n,n+j}^*$ are the solutions of the given system of equations for the corresponding column of independent terms. The recurrence relationships between terms occurring after the p -th and $(p+1)$ -th transformations in that part of the matrix above the principal diagonal are given, and after n such transformations, the matrix is

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Solving by means of ...

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$$C^{(n)} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & a_{1,n+1}^{(n)} & \dots & a_{1,n+k}^{(n)} \\ & 1 & \dots & 0 & a_{2,n+1}^{(n)} & \dots & a_{2,n+k}^{(n)} \\ & & \dots & & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ & & & 1 & a_{n,n+1}^{(n)} & \dots & a_{n,n+k}^{(n)} \end{vmatrix} \quad (7)$$

When the original matrix A is symmetric ($a_{ij} = a_{ji}$) the columns $n+1, n+2, \dots, n+k$ of matrix (7) will be identical with those of (1) and hence these columns with reversed signs will be solutions of the original system of equations. This method makes it possible to solve a symmetric system of equations simultaneously with several columns of independent terms, ignoring those elements of the matrix which are below the principal diagonal. This effects without increasing the time of operation, an approximately $\sqrt{2}$ times improvement in the degree of solution of such a system without external help. Such a program was set up for solving a symmetrical system of equations by the "Strela" computer. The program consisted

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of 200 basic and 25 auxiliary commands. Program 2. A further advance on the above method is possible. C is partitioned into $C_1 = //a_{ij}// (i \leq j; i = 1, 2, \dots, l; j = 1, 2, \dots, l, \dots, n, \dots, n+k)$ and $C_2 = //a_{ij}// (i \leq j, i = l+1, l+2, \dots, n; j = l+1, l+2, \dots, n+k)$. It follows easily that

$$x_l = - \left(\sum_{j=l+1}^n a_{lj}^{(l)} x_j + \sum_{j=n+1}^{n+k} a_{lj}^{(l)} \right) \quad (l = 1, 2, \dots, l). \quad (8)$$

and

$$b_{lj} = a_{lj} - \sum_{r=1}^l a_{ri} a_{rj}^{(l)} \quad (9)$$

$$(l \leq j; l = l+1, l+2, \dots, n; j = l+1, l+2, \dots, n+k).$$

The method is to find the unknowns of the second group, and hence,

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from (8), the unknowns of the first group. The program is divided into three parts. The first part, as in program 1, evaluates from C_1 the coefficients by which the unknowns of the first group are expressed in terms of the second group. The second part (270 commands) sets out the expanded matrix of the system which included the unknowns of the first group by means of C_2 and (9). The third part (310 commands) evaluates the second group of unknowns, and hence, by (8), the first group. These programs were applied to problems of the stressed state in shells with holes, which may be reduced by the method of networks to systems of equations of the 54th and 79th orders.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics
AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1960

Card 5/5

16.6800
24.4200

15922
S/198/62/008/002/007/011
D299/D301

AUTHORS: Dluhach, M.Y., and Shynkar, A.Y. (Kyyiv)

TITLE: Use of electronic computers for solving the biharmonic problem

PERIODICAL: Prykladna mekhanika, v. 8, no. 2, 1962, 160 - 172

TEXT: The method of group-elimination of unknowns from difference equations is proposed for the solution of the biharmonic problem on computers. Thereby, a program is set up which permits the solution of a system of equations of the order of several hundred unknowns. Such a system of equations is formed by the computer itself, on the basis of information regarding the relationships of the dimensions of the region under consideration, the mesh size, etc. By this program, the plane-stress problem of a doubly-connected region was solved on the computer "Strela" (of the Computation Center of the AS SSSR). The formulation of the problem involves, in addition to the ordinary boundary conditions, the conditions of uniqueness of the displacements. With a slight modification of the program, it could be also used for solving various problems for simply-connected regions. *1/*
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Use of electronic computers for ...

S/198/62/008/002/007/011
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ted regions, including mixed problems. The biharmonic equation

$$\frac{\partial^4 \varphi}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 \varphi}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 \varphi}{\partial y^4} = 0, \quad (2.1)$$

where φ is the stress function, is approximated by the difference equations

$$20\varphi_{ik} - 8(\varphi_{i-1,k} + \varphi_{i+1,k} + \varphi_{i,k-1} + \varphi_{i,k+1}) + 2(\varphi_{i-1,k-1} + \varphi_{i-1,k+1} + \varphi_{i+1,k-1} + \varphi_{i+1,k+1}) + \varphi_{i-2,k} + \varphi_{i+2,k} + \varphi_{i,k-2} + \varphi_{i,k+2} = 0. \quad (2.2)$$

A square mesh, of size h , is used. The system of difference equations is symmetrical with respect to the principal diagonal. A rectangular region with a rectangular hole is considered; the load, applied to the horizontal edges, is symmetrical with respect to the rectangular region. The system of equations is divided into separate cells; the matrix has 3-cell structure. By transforming the symmetrical matrices to diagonal form, it was possible to increase the order of the system of equations without having recourse to the external store. Thereby, a typical program was set up, whose order was by a factor of $\sqrt{2}$ (approximately) higher than that of the standard programs for solving a symmetrical system. This program

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had the additional merit that it can be used to solve a system of equations which have several columns of free terms, without requiring extra machine-time. This makes it possible to increase the order of the systems by group elimination of the unknown by means of the external store. The sequence in which the solution proceeds is set forth. The program consists of 2 parts: a) The formation of the matrix cells and their recording on tape; b) the solution of the system of equations by the method of group elimination. The block-diagram of the second part of the program is described. The problem for a rectangular region with a square hole, under the action of a uniform load, was solved according to the above program. The results are listed in a table, (for $n = 168$, and $n = 72$). A comparison with earlier results showed that the proposed method is sufficiently accurate. It could be further developed for systems of equations with 5-cell structure; thereby other types of problems (involving shells, for example) could be solved by means of computers. There are 5 figures, 12 tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniky AN URSR (Institute of Mechanics of the AS UkrRSR)

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961
Card 3/3

S/124/63/000/002/019/052
D254/D308

AUTHOR:

Dlugach, M.Y.

TITLE:

A general formula for determining the stresses in the theory of elasticity

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 2, 1963, 2, abstract 2V7 (Zb. prats in-tu melkhan. AN URSR, no. 23, 1961, 8-19 (Ukr.: summary in Rus.))

TEXT:

Moore's method for the determination of stresses in the building mechanics of rod systems is extended to the determination of stresses in the theory of elasticity. Various versions of design formulas are given in Cartesian and polar coordinates. All the formulas are derived by switching from the formula of displacements in the theory of elasticity, which it is proposed to apply, to design-by the lattice method. The proposed method of determining the stresses makes it possible to find the displacement in any direction by a unified method. It excludes the necessity of determining the arbitrary integration constants as in the usual method of determining displacements. Attention is given to special design features

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A general formula ...

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D234/D308

occurring during integration along the part of the boundary with
angular points. The method is illustrated by two examples.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DLUGACH, RYE.

USSR.

✓ Photocolorimetric determination of cobalt as an ammoniacal complex. R. E. Dlugach. *Nauch. Zapiski Dnepropetrovsk. Gosudarst. Univ.* 43: 67-72 (1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 18002.—The photocolorimetric method for detg. Co as a complex formed when Co reacts with H_2O_2 in an ammoniacal soln. is described. Max. light absorption occurred at 500-530 m μ . The complex is formed within 10 min. and remains stable for 18 min. Not less than 0.3 ml. of 0.3% H_2O_2 should be used per 50 ml. of soln. Under these conditions and in the presence of 10 ml. of 25% NH_4Cl the optical d. depended on the concn. of NH_4OH . At small quantities of the latter, there was observed a max., then the optical d. decreased and remained const. in the interval of 6-10 ml. NH_4OH (sp. gr. 0.94). The possibility was investigated for detg. Co in C and alloyed steels, in which case the Fe was fixed with pyrophosphate. At Co contents of 2-16%, the deviations were 1.34-0.40%. M. Hoesch.

USSR.

Photocolorimetric determination of cobalt as an oxalate complex. B. E. Reznik and R. E. Dlugach. Nauch. Zapiski Dnepropetrovsk. Gosuniv. 1954, No. 18603. (1953); Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1954, No. 18603. In the oxalate complex of trivalent Co, the ratio of $\text{Co}:\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = 1:3$ which was in accordance with literature data. The optimum conditions for detg. the trioxalate were: for each 50 ml. of total vol. 2 ml. of AcOH , 5 ml. of 20% AcONH_4 , not less than 4 and up to 10 ml. of $\text{Al K}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$, and not less than 0.5 g. PbO_2 . The formation of the colored complex required 3-5 min. Heating above 40° sharply lowered the light absorption. Max. light absorption was at approx. 600 m μ . The complex was decomposed by light. Twenty times as much Fe, Ni, and Al and twice as much Cr as Co did not interfere in this detn. Cu in a ratio of $\text{Co}:\text{Cu} = 1:2$ and Mn^{++} in a ratio of $\text{Co}:\text{Mn} = 1:1$ increased the absorption appreciably. Time required was 15-20 min., and at a Co content 1-23% the accuracy was 0.05-0.35 atg. %.

M. Hosh.

DLUGACH, R. Ye. --

"Investigating Some Complex Cobalt Compounds in Solution." Cand
Chem Sci, Dnepropetrovsk State U, Dneprpetrovsk, 1954. (RZhKhim,
No 20, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

DLUGACH, R. YE.

137-58-5-11137

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5. p 319 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ganzburg, G. M., Dlugach, R. Ye.

TITLE: Determination of Manganese and Chromium in Steel With the Aid of a Cobalt-copper-nickel Catalyst (Opredeleniye margantsa i khroma v stali s kobal'to-medno-nikelevym katalizatorom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii. Ukr. resp. pravl.. 1956, Vol 4, pp 82-88. Comments, pp 89-92

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for the rapid determination of Mn and Cr in high-chromium, Cr-Ni, and carbon steels without the employment of AgNO_3 . 100 cc of an aqueous solution containing 0.25% of $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 0.4% of $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and 0.5% of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ serve as a catalyst; as usual, $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ is added. the solution is boiled until the coloring of the MnO_4^- ion appears. and the excess of the $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ is decomposed. In the case of high-chromium steel, the process of determination is completed by titration in a titration photocolormeter employing a glass or a liquid light filter (30 cc of 0.0762 N solution of CuCl_2 plus 10 cc of concentrated HCl). Mn is titrated with arsenite or thiosulfate

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137-58-5-11137

Determination of Manganese (cont.)

until the needle of the galvanometer comes to rest; 5-6 drops of 0.2% phenylanthranil acid are added to the solution and Cr is titrated with a solution of Mohr's salt until a sharp deflection of the galvanometer needle is observed. The process of determination requires 15-20 minutes. In the case of Cr-Ni and carbon steels, the process of determination is concluded by visual titration: the Mn is titrated with thiosulfate, 5-6 drops of phenylanthranil acid are added, and the Cr is titrated with Mohr's salt. The process requires 8-10 minutes. Results obtained coincide with the results of the process in which an Ag catalyst was employed.

N. G.

1. Manganese--Determination
2. Chromium--Determination
3. Steel--Analysis
4. Cobalt-copper-nickel catalysts--Applications

Card 2/2

DLUGACH, R. Ye.
GANZBURG, G.M.; DLUGACH, R. Ye.

Determination of manganese and chromium in steel with a cobalt-
copper-nickel catalyst. Ukr.khim.zhur. 23 no.4:533-536 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Steel--Analysis)

5(2)

AUTHORS: Reznik, B. Ye., Dlugach, R. Ye., Podolskaya, R. A. SOV/32-24-12-4/45

TITLE: The Determination of Cobalt in Metallic Nickel
(Opredeleniye kobal'ta v metallicheskom nikele)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1431-1432 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitroso R salt forms a brightly colored complex compound with cobalt ions. Since this reaction is very sensitive and specific it is widely used (Ref 1). A disadvantage of this method is that the reagent itself is strongly colored and is most conveniently used with a green filter (maximal transmittance 530 mμ) (Refs 2,3). It was observed that the transformation of cobalt into the complex compound goes to completion with a pH of 8 - 8.5. The optical measurements are nevertheless better in acid medium. Also, small changes in the pH do not cause such a wide variation in the optical density values when the reaction is carried out in base. According to the analytical procedure given the sample is dissolved in nitric acid (1 : 1), sodium acetate is added, and the nickel hydroxide is precipitated with Nitroso R salt. The nickel hydroxide is then redissolved in HNO₃ (1 : 1) and the remaining solution is investigated. The calibration curve was prepared from a nickel sample Nr 91 containing 0.78% cobalt (Table 1). The accuracy of the determination

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The Determination of Cobalt in Metallic Nickel

SOV/32-24-12-4/45

is $\pm 0.02\%$ absolute, as determined using a cobalt concentration of 0.2 - 1.2%. Time required for analysis: 20 - 25 minutes. The method is being used in the laboratory of the zavod im. Lenina (Works imeni Lenin).--There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Dnepropetrovsk State University)

Card 2/2

5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Reznik, B. Ye., Dlugach, R. Ye.,
Sherstyak, D. N.

SOV/153-2-5-6/31

TITLE:

The Kinetics of the Formation Reaction of the Rhodanide
Complex of Molybdenum in the Presence of Copper Ions

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 674-678 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The determination method of molybdenum (VI) can be completed by the introduction of copper ions (II), since the otherwise very slow reaction of the molybdenum by thio-urea in the presence of rhodanide (reaction 1) is accelerated by copper (Ref 1). The authors studied the kinetics of the reaction (1) in the presence of copper sulfate to use it in the determination of small quantities of copper. The reaction rate was recorded on the basis of the temporal variation in optical density of the solutions of the rhodanide-molybdenum complex. Diagrams of the results were drawn (Fig 1). The tangent of the angle of inclination between the straight line obtained and the abscissa axis shows the reaction rate. Figures 2 and 3 show the dependence of the mentioned tangent on the concentration of the copper and molybdenum ions. The dependence of the

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The Kinetics of the Formation Reaction of the Rhodanide Complex of Molybdenum in the Presence of Copper Ions SOV/153-2-5-6/31

reaction rate on the concentration of the thio-urea is also linear. This shows that the concentration of these substances follows a kinetic equation of 1st order (Ref 2). By comparison of the calculated rate constant k and the catalytic reaction coefficient α , a considerable catalytic action of the copper ions on the reaction (1) is shown. The authors determined the catalytically detectable minimum copper quantity to be $1.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/l. Figure 2 shows that the reaction rate of the copper concentration is proportional. The authors determined the copper concentration of the solution by using the gaging curve (Fig 2). Table 1 lists the results. To clarify the possibility of copper determination in aluminum alloys, the influence of foreign ions was studied. Table 2 shows that the ions Al^{3+} , Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Ti^{3+} and SiO_3^{2-} increase the optical density of the solution to a certain extent, but do not change the reaction rate. Table 3 shows the results of the determination of copper on the background of large aluminum quantities. Figure 4 shows that also the iron ion (III) increases the optical density of

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The Kinetics of the Formation Reaction of the Rhodanide Complex of Molybdenum in the Presence of Copper Ions SOV/153-2-5-6/31

the solution (Fig 6). Figure 5 confirms the slow reduction of the iron ions (III) by thio-urea. Therefore the optical density is, in the presence of iron, the sum of the colorings of the disturbing iron-rhodanide- and the molybdenum-rhodanide-complex. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 4 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet; Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Dnepropetrovsk State University, Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 3/3

REZNIK, B.Ye.; SKARRE, O.K.; GRECHANOVSKIY, V.F.; DLUGACH, R.Ye.;
Prinimali uchastiye: NEDOSHOPA, G.N.; SEREBRO, V.D.;
OVDIYENKO, A.N.; GUBENKO, R.V.

Phototurbidimetric and radiometric methods for the determina-
tion of sulfates in pure iron oxide. Khim. prom. no.5:381-
384. My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Reznik,
Skarre, Grechanovskiy, Dlugach).

ACCESSION NR: AP4040544

8/0064/64/000/006/0440/0442

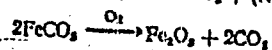
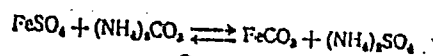
AUTHOR: Grechanovskiy, V. F.; Reznik, B. Ye.; Skarre, O. K.; Dlugach, R. Ye.; Gubenko, R. V.

TITLE: Production of ferric oxide with low iron content

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1964, 440-442

TOPIC TAGS: ferric oxide, production, purification, analytical grade ferric oxide, ferrite production, electrical industry, ferric carbonate

ABSTRACT: A procedure was worked out for the production of analytical grade ferric oxide which comprises an improvement on the iron carbonate precipitation and calcining method:



In the improved method the second wash after calcining is eliminated and the amount

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040544

of distilled water required in the first wash is reduced. The conditions found most amenable to the production of an FeCO_3 precipitate with a reduced amount of impurities which are fairly readily washed out include: pouring a 40% solution of $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (preheated to 60-65C) into a strongly agitated 25% $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ solution preheated to 35-40C and taken in two-fold excess (not in stoichiometric amounts). Mixing is to be continued for 30-60 minutes and the mixture then allowed to stand one hour. The precipitate is washed with hot water on the filter, dried and calcined. Subsequent washing is not required. Analysis of the ferric oxide thus produced showed sulfate content in the 0.01-0.08% range and alkali and alkaline earth content of 0.02-less than 0.05%. Such material may be used in ferrite production, in the electrical and radio technology. Orig. art. has: 1 equation and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DLUGACH, S.

Koordinatnaia ramka dlia peredachi chertezhei po radio slovami. [Frame of coordinates for verbal transmission of drawings by radio]. Moskva, Izd-vo Glavsevmorputi, 1940. 59p. illus. DLC: T375.D55

SO: Soviet transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BARANOWSKI, Tadeusz; ILUGAJCZYK, Achilles; KOCHMAN, Marian

Phosphorus esters of normal and neoplastic tissues during glycolysis and respiration. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 7 no.4:725-741 '59.

(NEOPLASMS metab.)

(PHOSPHATES metab.)

DLUGAJCZYK, Achilles

Glycolytic metabolites of human erythrocytes. Separation of acid soluble phosphate esters by paper chromatography. Arch.immun.ter. dosw. 7 no.4:743-748 '59.

(PHOSPHATES chem.)

(ERYTHROCYTES chem.)

DLUGI, A.

"A short survey of the microbiostratigraphy of the Pannonian in the depression of the Lower Moravia."

p.421 (Vestnik, Vol. 32, no. 6, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

DLUGIY, D. I.

The assembly and operation of well drilling equipment. Baku, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo
neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1948. 231 p. (50-15039)

TN871.5.D55 1948

DLUGIY, D. I.

Surface assembly work in well drilling. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i
gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1950. 143 p. (51-21785)

TN870.D6

~~DLUGOKANSKIY~~ A.A., kand.med.nauk; TESLYA, L.P.

X-ray therapy in desquamative glossitis. Stomatologii 37 no.
2:62-63 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Voenno-morskogo Krasnoznamennogo gosspitalya (nachal'nik I.I.
Lazurenko)
(TONGUE--DISEASES)

Distr: 4E3d

✓ Elimination of the ² compounds from derating of food storage areas. J. Kukiza, I. Barnovska, and H. Dlugoskecka. *Rechniki Pankhovorogo Zakhodu* 11ig. 8, 381-00 (1957). The use of strong poisoned bait, such as TI salts, against rats should be avoided. In food storage areas only highly selective baits, such as warfarin, can be used. For greater attraction, this can be used in water soln. Strong poisoned bait such as zinc phosphide, extract from sea onion, 1-naphthyl thiourea, some org. P compds., and cyclic nitro compds. should be used outside of food storage areas.

G. Melnyk

POLAND/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71094

Author : Dlugokecki Mieczyslaw, Malewski Jan

Inst :

Title : The Use of Frenquel in Psychiatric Treatment

Orig Pub : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No 47, 1810-1813

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

DLUGOKECKI, Tadeusz (Warszawa)

Organization of reloading wall construction materials. Przegl
budowl i bud mieszk 34 no.10:601-602 0 '62.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Pesticides.

H-18

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 12, 1958, No 40777

Author : Kulesha, Baranovskaya, Dlugokentskaya

Inst : Not given

Title : Studies on the Removal of Thallium Compounds in the Dero-
tification of Foods

Orig Pub : Roczn. Panstw. zakl., 1957, 8, No 4, 381-389

Abstract : In view of the danger arising in the application of thallium salts in combating rodents (R), laboratory and field experiments were carried out with cumatox (varpharine) in powder form, aqueous solution and emulsion. A preparation from flour, and 0.5% of I proved to be unsuitable, because of rapid spoilage. Positive results were obtained with talcum, chalk, and 0.5% of I with the addition of a preservative (for instance, p-nitrophenol). Aqueous solution of I turned out to be stable only in strongly alkaline media (pH > 9) which,

Card 1/2

COUNTRY : Poland E-35
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88863
AUTHOR : Dzieza, R.; Dlugolecki, J.
INST. :
TITLE : Fatliquoring of Sulfurized Leather
ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. skorzany, 1957, 12, No 12, 285-291
ABSTRACT : Sulfurized leather (SL) used for making technical articles, harness and other products, has a very high tensile strength but low resistance to moisture and therefore hardens very rapidly. Adequate fatliquoring of SL improves considerably its physical and chemical properties. A classification is presented of fats used in the fatliquoring of leather, and characteristics are described of beef tallow, technical fish oils, oxidized fats of the degreas type, sulfonated and mineral oils, and synthetic fats. Work dealing with elucidation of the effects of some fats on physical and chemical characteristics of leather is briefly reviewed. Procedures of fatliquoring SL are
CARD: 1/2

290

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : H-35
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 88663

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : described. SL is best fatliquored with a mixture (in % based on stock weight): degrease 1, beef tallow 4, fish oil 2.5, sulfonated fish oil 0.5. To this fat liquor mixture should be added impregnating agents (factice) which are the products of interaction of unsaturated oils (fish oil, linseed oil, rapeseed oil) with sulfur. Drum-fatliquoring is considered to be the best method. -- M. Lyuksemburg.

CARD: 2/2

Country	: POLAND	
Category	:	II
Abs. Jour	:	44576
Author	: Dzieza, R.; <u>Blugolocki, J.</u>	
Institut.	:	
Title	: Impregnating Leather of Sulfur Tanning by Mixture of Factices	
Orig. Pub.	: Przegl. skorzany, 1968, 13, No 10, 253-260	
Abstract	: A study was conducted of methods for dissolving factices in vegetable oils and animal fats, as well as stability of different factice mixtures on storage. .. Method was found for impregnating leathers of sulfur tanning by factice mixtures. Such impregnation lowers the moisture holding capacity of leathers and increases the durability limits in stretching. A large number of spots are found on leathers impregnated by factices mixtures caused by oxidation and polymerization. Authors' resume.	
Card:	1/1	

Country : POLAND
Category : H
Ass. Jour : 44576
Author : Dziema, R. and Blugolecki, J.
Institut. :
Title : Industrial Use of Polythionic Acids for
Sulfur Tanning
Orig. Pub. : Przegl. skorzany, 1958, 13, No 12, 305-312
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

DLUGOLECKI, Ryszard, mgr inż.

Some problems of calculating the flow of compressible medium
in labyrinth glands. Inst techn ciępl prace 11 no.24:37-55
'64.

1. Department of Thermal Turbines of the Institute of Heat
Engineering, Lodz.

[POLAND

KACZOROWSKI, Tadeusz and DLUGOCKA, Hanna, Laboratory of Technological Disinfection, Disinsection, and Deratization (Laboratorium Technologiczne Dezynfekcji, Dezynsekcji, Deratyzacji) in Warsaw (Director: Dr. med. Konrad ZEMBRZUSKI)

"Evaluation of Anticoagulant Rodenticide Preparations."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 12, Dec 62, pp 741-742.

Abstract: Study on the effectiveness of the Polish preparation "Kumader" for killing rodents, with results, and recommendations for its best effective use. No references.

[1/1

BARTOSZEWSKI, Jerzy; DLUGOKECKI, Mieczyslaw; GNAT, Tadeusz

An attempt to use luvatren in psychiatry in the light of our clinical experiences. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.2:303-307 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Z Panstwowego Sanatorium dla Nerwowo Chorych w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med. F. Szumigaj) i z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychiczenie Chorych w Drewnicy (Dyrektor: dr. med. Z. Jaroszewski).

BARTOSZEWSKI, Jerzy; PIUGOKECKI, Mieczyslaw; GNAT, Tadeusz; JODEKOWSKI, Henryk

Application of sordinol (ciatyl, 746) in psychiatry. Neurol.
neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.2:309-316 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Z Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w
Drewnicy (Dyrektor: dr. Z. Jaroszewski) i z Panstwowego Sanatorium
dla Nerwowo Chorych w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr. med. F. Szumigaj).

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. Gelatine. H
Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76044.

Author : Dzezha, Dlugolentsky.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Tanning of Leathers for the Manufacture of Flag-
ellant Belts which are Used in the Weaving In-
dustry.

Orig Pub: Przegl. skorzany, 1957, 12, NO. 5, Biul. inst.
przem. skorzanego, 5-8.

Abstract: Leathers for flagelling having a high tenacity
strength ($> 5\text{kg/mm}^2$) provide a continuous ex-
ploitation of these details for 300 hours (at
a strength of $\sim 3\text{kg/mm}^2$ only for 160 hours).
In manufacturing of that type of leather, a
sulfur-oil tanning is used, followed by the re-

Card 1/2

94

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. Gelatine. H
Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76044.

Abstract: tanning with vegetable tanning agents. The effect of various conditions of tanning upon tensile strength limit and "life span" of the flagellants was investigated. Of great importance here is the content of the semi-drying oils as well as the quality of the vegetable tanning agent used.

A technique is suggested which makes it possible for one to obtain leather for the flagellants having the required properties.

Card 2/2

DLUGOSH, V.

DLUGOSH, V. "Investigation of the Interaction Between Galenite and Flotation Reagents." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

DLUGOSZ, Aleksander; BYRTUS, Franciszek

Study on the densification of coal charge by stamping. Koks smola
gaz 6 no.2:43-43 Mr-Ap '61.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Katedra Koksownictwa, Krakow.

DLUGOSZ, Aleksander; GLAB Ryszard

Influence of the thermal conditions on the state of the heads of
PWR type coking chambers. Koks 9 no.2:45-49 Mr-Apr '64.

1. Department of Coking. School of Mining and Metallurgy. Krakow
(for Dlugosz). 2. Coke Chemistry Department of the Lenin Steel Works,
Nowa Huta (for Glab).

DLUGOSZ, Aleksander; GLAB, Ryszard; NOWAK, Piotr

Analysis of the causes of breaking of the transverse rods in the PWR type coke oven batteries. Koks 9 no. 3:77-81 My-Je '64.

1. Department of Coking Industry, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow (for Dlugosz) 2. Coke-Chemical Institute, Lenin Works, Nowa Huta (for Glab). 3. Central Laboratory, Lenin Works, Nowa Huta (for Nowak).

HABERSKI, Aleksander; DLUGOSZ, Aleksander; EMERICH, Roman

Experiments in using radioactive isotopes in studies
on the coking process. Koks 9 no.4:126-134 J1-Ag '64.

1. Department of Coking Practice of the School of Mining
and Metallurgy, Krakow.

DLUGOSZ. ALFONS

Geography & Geology

Zabytki wielickie; przewodnik. Warszawa, Arkady, 1957. 41 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

DIUGOSZ, ALFONS.

"Wieliczka, the Great Salt as a monument of material culture"

p. 152 (Arkady, 1958, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 3, No. 1,
Jan. 59.

DLUGOSZ, Bohdan, mgr inz.

Major problems in the construction and utilization of underground cables. Energetyka Pol 14 no.6:183-186 Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Zakłady Energetyczne Okregu Centralnego.
(Electric cables)

DLUGOSZ, J.

"A new breed of mountain sheep." p. 13
(Plon, Vol 4 No 1 Jan 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

DLUGOSZ, Wieslaw, dr inz.

Some problems connected with enriching pyrites from Staszic Mine.
Rudy i metale 8 no.10:390-392 '63.

S/137/62/000/011/002/045
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Bęczkowski, Włodzimierz, Deminet, Henryk, Długosz, Józef, Garba-
ciuk, Tadeusz, Gaska, Bohdan, Gaska, Zdzisław, Izbiński, Wacław,
Łuczak, Szymon, Maciesowicz, Roman, Morawski, Romuald, Szczepanik-
Dzikowski, Zbigniew

TITLE: Continuous furnace for shield annealing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1962, 10, abstract
11B56P (Pol. pat., no. 44895, September 21, 1961)

TEXT: A continuous vertical type inverted U-shaped furnace for shield
annealing consists of corresponding heating through compartments with electrical
heating. A chain conveyer with suspenders (or baskets) for annealed pieces pas-
ses through the furnace, whereby in the lower part of the furnace the conveyer
passes through gates with attachments filled with a liquid (e.g. water). When
the workpieces are charged the conveyer with suspenders sinks into the liquid
and emerges already in the heating compartments. In its surface part the liquid
is in a state near to boiling and the vapor produces the necessary shield in the

Card 1/2

Continuous furnace for shield annealing

S/137/62/000/011/002/045
AO52/A101

furnace. To stir the shielding atmosphere and to equalize the temperature, ventilators are installed in the middle of two branches of the furnace.

S. Glebov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DLUGOSZ, L., major, mgr., inż.

Transferable airfield pavement. Wojsk przegl 13 no.11:29-32 II '60.

DLUGOSZ, Wieslaw

Research on the flotation process by the method of radioactive tracers. Nukleonika 5 no.6:329-339 '60.

1. Katedra Przerobki Mechanicznej Kopalin, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow

DLUGOSZ, Wiesław, dr inż.; RYDLEWSKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

Concentration parameters and operation scheme. Rudy i metale 8
no.2:54-57 F '63.

KARAS, F., prof. inz. DrSc.; ELIASEK, J., doc.inz.; DLUHOS, J., inz.

Volatile substances for alkalization of high-pressure steam
conduits in electric power plants. Energetika Cz 14 no.11:566-568
N '64.

1. Chair of Power Engineering of the Higher School of Chemical
Technology, Prague (for Karas and Eliasek). 2. Elektrarny OKR,
Ostrava (for Dluhos).

DLUHOS, M.

POPEK, K.; DLUHOS, M.; MULLER, E.; KUCERA, K.; BAKALA, F.

Temporal arteritis. Lek.listy 5 no.9:241-246 1 My '50.(CJML 19:2)

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Head -- Prof. Karel Popek, M.D.) and of the Patho-Anatomical Institute (Head -- Prof. Vaclav Neuman, M.D.), Masaryk University, Brno, of the Neurological Department and Central Laboratory and Prosection Department (Head -- Head Physician, Docent Kamil Kucera, M.D.), Regional Hospital in Gottwald.

DLUHOS, Max, MUDr. Doc.

Pathological, anatomical and histological changes in the lungs in whooping cough. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.5:268-269 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Z pathol. anat. ustavu let. fak. MU. prednosta prof. Dr.
V. Neumann

(WHOOPING COUGH, pathology
lungs)

(LUNGS, in various diseases
whooping cough)

JANDASEK, Lad.; DLUHOS, Max

Biology of the Czechoslovak encephalitis virus in the fertile hen egg. Scripta med., Brno 27 no.6:159-170 1954.

1. Z Ustavu mikrobiologickeho (prof. dr.V.Tomasek) Z Ustavu
patologickeo-anatomickeho (prof. dr. V.Neumann)
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, virus
in fertile hen egg)

PESEK, Jaroslav; DIJHOS, Max

Experimental pathogenicity of some encephalitis viruses for the white rat; preliminary communication. Scripta med., Brno 27 no.6: 193-200 1954.

1. Z mikrobiol. ustavu LF v Brne; predn. prof. dr. V. Tomasek.
Z patholog.-anatom. ustavu MU v Brne, predn. prof. dr. V. Neumann
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, virus
exper. pathogenicity in white rats)

DLUHOS, E.

NAHUNEK, K., As., MUDr.; KLIC, R., MUDr.; KROPACEK, J., As., JUDr.;
DLUHOS, E., Doc., MUDr.

Successful therapy of an islet cell tumor with an extraordinary
symptomatology. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.12:727-732 Dec 56.

1. Psych. klin., (for Klic) I. chir. klin. (for Kropacek)
pathologicko-anatom. ustav (for Dluhos).
(ISLANDS OF LANGERHAES, neoplasms
unusual cases (Cs))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological
Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69685.

Author : Dluhos M., Chaloupka V.

Inst :

Title : Pathomorphologic Changes in Acute Experimental
Strychnine Poisoning.

Orig Pub: Scripta med., 1957, Vol. 30, No 5, 199-205.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

S

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Pathological Anatomy.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7663

Author : Dluhos, M.; Chaloupka, V.

Inst : -

Title : A Comparison of Changes Induced by Introduction of
Tetanotoxine, Antitetanic Serum and Poisons Which
Induce Convulsions.

Orig Pub: Scripta med , 1957, 30, No 5, 212-220

Abstract: Tetanotoxine (I) and I together with antitetanic
serum was introduced to 40 guinea pigs. The disco-
vered changes, as compared with changes induced by
the action of spastic poisons (strychnine, aconitine,

Card : 1/3

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 2, 1959, No 7663

was introduced, changes in the nervous system
and parenchymal organs were similar but more
weakly expressed.

Card : 3/3

Czechoslovakia
 COUNTRY : General Problems of Pathology.Tumors.
 CATEGORY : Comparative Oncology.human Neoplasms.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No 23 1958, No. 107208.
 Mazal, V.; Dluhos, M.
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE : Sarcoma of the prostate in Children.

ORIG. PUB. : Rozhl.chirurg., 1958, 7, No. 5, 300-304.

ABSTRACT : A case of fibrosarcoma of the prostate in a four and a half-year-old boy is described. Death occurred within 4½ months after the establishment of the diagnosis notwithstanding the early operation with following roentgen therapy. The problems of the frequency, clinical picture and differential diagnosis of the given disease in children are discussed.

Card:

1/1

DLUHOS, Max; HORN, Vitezslav

Embryonic testicular carcinoma in a 2 year old boy. Cesk. pediat. 13
no.2:127-130. Mar 58.

1. Pathologickoanatomicku ustav lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta
prof. MUDr Jaroslav Svejda. M. D. Brno, Pekarska 54.)

(TESTES, neoplasma

embryonic adenocarcinoma in child, metastasis to lungs (Cz))

(ADENOCARCINOMA, in inf. & child

embryonic testicular, metastasis to lungs (Cz))

(LUNG NEOPLASMS, in inf. & child

embryonic adenocarcinoma metastatic from testes (Cz))

DLUHOS, Max

MAZAL, Vladimir; DLUHOS, Max

Sarcoma of the prostate in children. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.5:300-304
May 58.

1. Krajska detska nemocnice v Brne - chirurgicke oddeleni, prednosta
MUDr Vlad. Mazal, patologickoanatomicky ustav, prednosta doc. Dr. Max
Dluhos. V. M., Brno, Cernopolni c. 26.

(FIBROSARCOMA, in inf. & child
prostate, case report (Cz))

(PROSTATE, neoplasma
fibrosarcoma in child, case report (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/4 Gen. Path. Apr 59

1018. THE TRANSPLANTATION OF THE B₅ TUMOUR IN THE ANTERIOR EYE CHAMBER OF THE RAT - Transplantation von B₅-Tumor in die vordere Augenkammer von Ratten - Dluhoš M. and Dluhošová O. Pellicova 12b, Brno - ZBL ALLG. PATH. PATH. ANAT. 1958, 97/10-11 (549-552) Illus. 4

B₅ tumours grow well and rapidly in rat eye chambers. Different silver impregnation methods were not able to visualize nervous fibres in the tumour. The tumours transplanted to the anterior eye chamber formed numerous metastases in the lungs, pleura, liver and spleen. This circumstance can probably be explained by the favourable living conditions of the primary tumour in the vitreous body. Examinations to solve this problem are under way.

Juhász - Budapest (V, 16)

DIJHOS, Max.; KUCERA, Mironlav

Studies on focal infection; histological findings on tonsils and their comparison with clinical findings. Cesk. otolar 8 no.2:85-88 Apr 59.

1. Ustav patologické anatomie MU v Brně, přednosta katedry prof. dr. J. Svejda Usní, nosní a krční oddelení Krajské dětské nemocnice v Brně, primar MUDr. M. Kucera.

(TONSILLITIS, pathol.

tonsil histol., comparison with clin. data (Cz))

ISERLE, Jan; POLITZER, Marz; DLUHOS, Max

Research on the problem of healing & short-term immobilization after lamellar shortening of the eyeball; anatomicopathological study. Cas. oft. 15 no.2:193-195 June 59.

1. Oční klinika v Brně, prednosta prof. dr. Jan. Vanysek, a patologicko-anatomický ústav v Brně, prednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Svejda. J.I., Brni, Pekarska 53.

(RETINAL DETACHMENT, surg.

lamellar shortening of eyeball, autopsy study of results of healing & short-term immobilization (Cz))

ANTON, M.;DLUHOS, M.;RIEBEL, O.

Isolated sarcoid of the lacrimal gland. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.5:375-379 0 '59

1. Oční klinika MU v Brně, přednosta prof. dr. J. Vanysek II. patol
anatomický ústav MU v Brně, přednosta doc. dr. M. Dluhos.
(LACRIMAL APPARATUS dis)
(SARCOIDOSIS case reports)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 13/5 Gen. Path. May 60

1610. GANGLIONEUROBLASTOMA IN CHILDREN - Ganglioneuroblastome in Kindesalter - Švejda J. and Dluhoš M. I. und II. Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Masaryk-Univ., Brunn - ZBL. ALLG. PATH. PATH. ANAT. 1959, 99/9-11 (523-530) Illus. 4

Three cases are described of ganglioneuroblastoma, of varying degrees of maturity, in children aged 2, 5 and 7 yr., and one case of ganglioneuroma in a boy of 8. All these tumours were situated in the mediastinum. The diagnosis was made on the basis of a biopsy. In one of the cases - that of a girl of 7 - the tumour was twice the size of a man's fist and gave rise to metastasis in the liver and lungs. The other tumours varied from the size of an egg to that of an apple.

Karlińska - Warsaw (V, 7, 16)

KUCERA, M.; DLUHOS, M.

Ganglioneuroma of the cervical sympathetic nervous system. A contribution to the differential diagnosis of tuberculous lymphoma. Cesk. pediat. 16 no.12:1094-1096 D '61.

1. Krcni, usni, nosni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta MUDr. M. Kucera II patologicko-anatomicky ustav lek. fak. univ. J. E. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Dluhos.

(TUBERCULOSIS LYMPH NODE diagnosis)
(GANGLIONEUROMA diagnosis)
(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM neoplasms)

ANTON, Milan; DLUHOS, Maxmilian; RIEBEL, Otto

Solitary choroid metastasis of thyroid adenoma. Cesk.ofth.17
no.2:137-140 Nr '61.

1. Oční klinika Lékařské fakulty university v Brně, přednosta
prof. Dr. Sc. MUDr. Jan Vanysek, II. patologickoanatomický ústav
v Brně, přednosta prof. MUDr. Maxmilian Dluhos.

(CHOROID neopl)

(ADENOMA case reports)

(THYROID GLAND neopl)

BRAZDA, L.; OLEJNIK, O.; SUMBERA, J.; DLUHOS, M.

Successful extirpation of a pulmonary hamartia from the pericardium.
Rozhl. chir. 40 no.7:480-482 JI '61.

1. II chir. klinika University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof.
MUDr. Jan Navratil II detska klinika University J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne,
prednosta akademik prof. MUDr. O. Teyshl; II patologicko-anatomicky
ustav v Brne, prednosta doc. MUDr. M. Dluhos.

(LUNG abnorm) (PERICARDIUM abnorm)

ZEMATY, Miroslav; DLUHOS, Max; HORN, Vitezslav

Arrest of hemorrhage in the liver and kidney. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.10:
669-675 0 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr. Vladimir Novak, Dr.Sc. II patologicko-anatomicky ustav university J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Max Dluhos; Ortopedicka klinika university J. Ev. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. Bedrich Frejka, Dr.Sc.

(HEMOSTASIS) (LIVER DISEASES ther)
(KIDNEY DISEASES ther)

RIEBEL, Otto; DLUHOS, Maximilian

Localization methods for intraocular foreign bodies in children.
Cesk. oftal. 18 no.1:22-25 Ja '62.

1. Oeni klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Vanysek, doktor
lekarakych ved. a II. patologickanatomiicky ustav, prednosta
prof. MUDr. Maximilian Dluhos, lek. fak. University J.Ev. Purkyne
v Brne.

(EYE for. bodies)

STRMISKA, J.; DLUHOS, M.

Local effect of antibiotics on wound healing. (Histological studies).
Rozhl. chir. 41 no.10:693-698 0 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. dr. Vl.Novak,
DrSc. II patologickananatomicky ustav lek. fak. University J.Ev.Purkyně
v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. M. Dluhos.
(WOUND HEALING) (ANTIBIOTICS)

DLUHOS, M.; HABANEC, B.; SCHEJBAL, V.

Tumors of childhood in our practice. A statistical analysis of the necropsy material of the Second Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Faculty, J.E. Purkyne University, Brno, autopsied in the years 1955-1961. Neoplasma 10 no.1:75-82 '63.

1. IIInd Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Faculty, J.E.Purkyne University, Brno, CSSR.
(NEOPLASMS) (PATHOLOGY) (STATISTICS)

DLUHOS, M.; KUCERA, M.

Ear polyps. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.1:20-25 F '63.

1. II. patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty UJEP v Brne,
prednosta prof. dr M. Dluhos, Usni, nosni a krcni oddeleni krajske
detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta MUDr. M. Kucera.
(OTITIS MEDIA) (EAR MIDDLE) (POLYPI)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SKLENSKY, B. and VYSKOCIL, J., Docent, Dr, Clinic for Occupational Diseases (Klinika nemoci z povolani), Faculty of Medicine (Lekarska fakulta), J.Ev. Purkyne University, Brno, J. VYSKOCIL, director; and DLUHOS, M., and POLAK, B., Second Institute of Pathological Anatomy (II. patologicckoanatomicky ustav), J.Ev. Purkyne University, Brno, Prof Dr. M. DLUHOS, director.

"Effect of Aerosol Inhalation on the Respiratory System of Rats After Sulfuric Acid Action"

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol XV, No 5, June 63, pp 192-196.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: Described is an experiment with 30 rats, who inhaled fifty-percent sulphuric acid aerosols 30 minutes daily for two and a half months. One group of ten inhaled the Vincentka mineral water, another inhaled a salt mixture enriched with camomile extract or a ten-percent calciumthiosulfate, and the third group inhaled H_2SO_4 without any protection. Histological examination of the third group showed severe degenerative changes of bronchial mucosa with patchy ulcerations, mound-shaped infiltration of lymphadenoid tissue, and increase in the volume of connective tissue. Degenerative and inflammatory changes were developed much less in the first and second group. Twenty-six references, including 14 Czech.

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